

# THE KALIDA VENTURE.

Equal Laws, Equal Rights, and Equal Burdens—the Constitution and its Currency.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 7.

KALIDA, PUTNAM COUNTY, OHIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1853.

WHOLE NO. 619.

## THE KALIDA VENTURE,

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**A. MONROE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Kalida, Putnam County, O.

WILL attend promptly to all business  
entrusted to his care in the courts of  
Putnam and the adjoining counties.

—ALSO—  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

October 23, 1850. 4092

**A. BUDD,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Kalida, Putnam County, Ohio.

ATTENDS to business pertaining to his  
profession in Putnam and adjoining  
counties. [567] July, 1852.

E. H. LELAND, [JAMES MACKENZIE,  
Defiance, O., Kalida, Ohio.

**LELAND & MACKENZIE,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

All business entrusted in their hands will  
receive prompt attention. Nov. 20, 1851.

**JAMES MACKENZIE,**

NOTARY PUBLIC.

**JOHN D. CARLTON,**

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

CHARLOE, PAULING COUNTY, OHIO.

October 25, 1852.

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WILL attend to collections, payment of  
taxes, sale and purchase of lands,  
&c., in North-western Ohio.

Will also attend to conveying, taking  
acknowledgments of deeds, &c., &c.

**N. HUBER,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Notary Public,

DELPHOS, OHIO.

ATTENDS to business in Allen, Putnam  
and Van Wert counties. Office—two  
doors South of the American House.

December, 1850. 500

**R. SHEFFIELD,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

And Solicitors in Chancery.

NAPOLCON, HENRY COUNTY, OHIO.

WILL attend promptly to all business  
appertaining to their profession, which  
may be entrusted to their care.

June 5, 1850. 460

**M. H. NICHOLS,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Chancery.

Office first door south of the Court house,

LIMA, OHIO.

WILL practice his profession in the  
courts of Allen, Hardin, Van Wert,  
Auglaize and Putnam counties. Prompt  
attention given to the collection of claims,  
to procuring pensions and bounty lands, and  
to the payment of taxes for non-residents in the  
above named counties. [566] Feb. 6, 1852

**DAVID TAYLOR,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

and Solicitor in Chancery,

DEFIANCE, OHIO.

WILL promptly attend to all business  
that may place in his hands, before  
any of the Courts of this Judicial District.  
Collection of Claims, sale of Real Estate,  
Payment of Taxes, &c., &c.

May 30, 1851. 530

**JAMES M. GOFFINBERRY,**

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

FINDLAY, OHIO.

Will attend to all business, entrusted in  
his hands, in this Judicial District.

January, 1852. 562

**ALEX. SANKEY LATTY,**

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

PAULING,

PAULING COUNTY, OHIO.

January, 1852. 526

**GODFREY & THRIFT.**

DRS. GODFREY & THRIFT, for the  
purpose of accommodating themselves  
more effectually to the wants of the public,  
have this day formed a co-partnership in the  
practice of Medicine, and offer their profes-  
sional services to all that may need them.  
Kalida, July 7, 1852.

**THE VANDORF HOUSE,**

In Gibson.

THE undersigned has lately fitted up and  
established the above house for the ac-  
commodation of the travelling public, which  
shall not be surpassed by any village house  
in this State, and respectfully invite those  
who may pass this way to call.

HENRY WING.

Gibson, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1852. 604

**VAUGHNSVILLE HOUSE,**

E. A. HUSON, Proprietor.

Vaughnsville, Putnam County, Ohio.

October, 1852. 600

joined together, so I fine you—you are  
man and wife—salute the bride. I don't  
charge any fee for the operation."

"Whoa! whoa! Buck! get along Bright!"  
and with an eloquent flourish of his long  
stick, he started for another load of wood,  
leaving the newly wedded pair amid the  
villagers, kissing each other with a very  
distinct and particular evidence of satis-  
faction."

"That was a wedding worth having,  
indeed," said Major Oudesley; "I knew  
the couple afterwards, and know them  
yet, for they are living in a high state of  
prosperity. And I know their children  
now, too, and mighty fine children they  
are, for one of them is at present Govern-  
or of the State of Indiana."

**HENRY WARD BEECHER ON ORTHODOXY.**  
—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, whose li-  
beral tendencies disturb some of his bi-  
goted brethren, thus defends himself, in  
the Independent, against the charge of be-  
ing a Unitarian in disguise:

"But what earthly motive can an  
American clergyman have to pretend to  
be orthodox, if he is not so? Do Ortho-  
dox sects treat each other with any such  
profitable tenderness as to make it a  
man's interest to dwell among them  
with feigned opinions? In fact, the  
Orthodox sects are a vast compound  
threshing machine, flailing away at each  
other as if the chief end of man was to  
thresh his neighbor. I have never yet seen  
an acknowledged Orthodox man. Every  
body is Orthodox as compared with those  
below him, and every body is Orthodox  
as compared with those above him; and  
Orthodox reputations, like country back  
bills, circulate only in a narrow circle,  
very near home. If one is Orthodox in  
Hardford, he is a heretic in New Haven;  
if he is sound at New Haven, he is too  
loose for Andover; he is yet hopelessly  
below at East Windsor; if he climbs up  
the toilsome cliffs to the eyrie of East  
Windsor, it is only to bring himself with-  
in the reach of the Princeton Orthodox;  
and when yet climbing up out of sight of  
all exultatory things, he sits down on  
these pinnacles of Old School Presby-  
terian Princeton Orthodoxy, and divide  
his time between Turretin and such thin  
thin sired august heights, then, down  
comes the good old fashioned Scotch  
Presbyterian Orthodoxy, carrying him  
away at one swoop, to be devoured in a  
yet higher eagle's nest. In fact, it is a  
very hard thing to be orthodox. It is a  
thing of degrees, it is a question of the  
scale; and being at zero, all the degrees  
above and below are the same. Now  
if a preacher is heterodox, he is but sus-  
pected, shunned and flouted; and he  
gets that if he is orthodox. So that, if  
a man's convictions do not keep him  
among the Orthodox, he is a fool who  
stays. The company is no great thing.  
Very clever fellows all, when not pro-  
fessional, capital to go out to play with.  
But a man that walks about among the  
Christian Observers, and the more properly  
named New York Observers, and the  
Presbyterians, (General, Western, South-  
ern, and all), and the Puritans, is very  
much like a man visiting a menagerie,  
his time being spent in listening to the  
strange noises which the creatures make,  
and wondering if they can get out at him  
as easily as they roar through the bars!"

The following pointed paragraph we  
extract from the "Editor's drawer" of  
Hapner's Magazine. It may "hold the  
mirror up to nature" to some who read it:  
Nothing so much vexes a physician  
as to be sent for in great haste, and to  
find, after his arrival, that nothing, or  
next to nothing, is the matter with his  
patient. We remember an "urgent case"  
of this kind, recorded of eminent English  
surgeon:

"He had been sent for by a gentleman  
who had just received a slight wound,  
and gave his servant orders to go home  
with all haste imaginable fetch a certain  
plaster. The patient, turning a little  
pale, said:  
"Heavens! sir, I hope there is no dan-  
ger!"

"Indeed there is!" answered the sur-  
geon; "for if the fellow doesn't run like  
a race horse, the wound will be healed  
before he can possibly get back!"

**MR. HALE'S BET.**—Mr. Hale is the best  
joker in the Senate, and has acquired a  
reputation in that line of a very pleasant  
description. We think the following de-  
cidedly his best. It is clipped from a re-  
port of the proceedings of the Senate, in  
the last National Era. Mr. Hale said:  
"The Hon. Senator from Georgia al-  
together over estimates my powers of  
reasoning seriously and of being humor-  
ous. Sir, it is no sort of merit in a man  
to exhibit humor, if he has the subjects  
of it all around him. But when a man  
has to travel away off to a distance, and  
from the field of imagination to bring up  
something to excite the ludicrous, there  
is some merit in it. The Senator there-  
fore, over estimates my powers altogeth-  
er. Upon another field, I have no doubt  
I should most signally fail. The com-  
pliment is to the richness of the material,  
and not to the skill of the operator."

[Laughter.]

**A LADY OFFICER.**—Jean Paul says  
that a lady officer, if she wanted to give  
the word "halt," would do it in this strain:  
"You soldiers, all of you, now mind, I  
order you as soon as I have finished  
speaking, to stand still, every one of you,  
on the spot where you happen to be;  
don't you hear me? Halt, I say, all of  
you."

Now, Monsieur Jean, it was an unlucky  
day you wrote that sentence. May you  
never hear anything but that little con-  
cise word, NO! from every rosy lip  
you meet between this and your tomb-  
stone! May you "halt" wifeless through  
life; may your buttons be snappish, your  
strings knotty and your stockings holy.  
May your boot jack be missing, your feet  
be corned, your shaving water be cold, your  
razor dull, your hair stand up, and your  
dickies lap down, may your beard be por-  
cupiney, your whiskers be thinly settled,  
and your mustache curl the wrong way,  
may your coffee be muddy, your tea water  
bewitched: may you dream of Paradise,  
and wake in some—some other place!  
And with a never dying desire for affec-  
tion, may you crawl through creation a  
meek, miserable, nasty, forlorn, fidgety,  
fussy, ridiculous, mined, rejected, rag-  
ged old bachelor! Amen!—Fanny Fern.

**THE TWO FLOWERS OF CREATION.**—  
Women love flowers, and flowers are  
like women in their beauty and sweet-  
ness; so they ought to grow up togeth-  
er. No flower-garden looks complete  
without a woman in it, no woman ever  
is so lovely as when she is surrounded by  
flowers. She should have a fragrant  
bouquet at the party, window plants in  
her parlor, if possible some rich and  
rare flowering shrubs in her conservatory;  
but, better than all these, and supplying  
all, women should have a flower-garden.  
Every man who has the least gallantry  
or paternal feeling, should make a flower  
garden for his wife and daughters. Every  
house—the smallest cottage in the coun-  
try as well as largest mansion—should  
have around it the perfumes of lilacs,  
pinks, and other hardy odoriferous flow-  
ers, that cost no trouble, that bring with  
them every year a world of beauty and  
fragrance.

**IMPORTANCE OF A GOOD EDUCATION.**—  
Although the colony of Australasia has  
been settled for many years, the lack of  
education as regards the structure of the  
earth and mineralogy, prevented until  
very recently the discovery of its golden  
treasures, indications of which would  
have been readily apparent to a geologist.  
In four months of last year, up to Sep-  
tember, there were sent to Melbourne  
from only two mines, 1,016,045 ounces  
of gold, the value of which, at 200 per  
ounce, is \$20,329,000. The abundant  
crops of gold, throughout the world, will  
enable the poor man to get work more  
readily, and at better prices, and the  
debtor to pay their debts with less  
difficulty. It would be easier to return  
borrowed wheat in a year in which the  
staff of life was plentiful, than after a  
bad harvest.—Mackenzie's Message.

**WOMAN.**—The Emperor Conrad had  
refused all terms of capitulation to the  
garrison of Winneberg, but, like a true  
knight, granted the request of the women  
to pass out in safety, with such of their  
most precious effects as they could them-  
selves carry. When the gates were  
opened, a long procession of matrons and  
maiden appeared, each bearing on her  
shoulders—not her household goods or  
her trinkets—but a husband, son, father,  
or brother! As they passed through the  
enemy's lines, all respectfully made way  
for them, while the whole camp rang  
with shouts of applause. Bachelor  
reader, is there a maid or man on  
whom you could rely for a similar service,  
in case of an emergency?

**STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.**—  
The finances of the Society, as exhib-  
ited in their report, show the flattering  
fact that it is not only out of debt, but is  
in possession of a surplus in the Treasury  
of about \$3,000, besides about \$4,000  
in the State Treasury, the proceeds of  
estate sales in the several counties  
and fines on travelling menageries, mak-  
ing the sum total of about \$10,000, on  
hand. The Cleveland people subscribed  
\$3,000 for the purpose of procuring the  
last Fair to be held in that city, which  
sum was paid in full. The new  
Board unanimously resolved to hold the  
next, or fourth annual State Fair, at  
Dayton, the amount of \$3,000 having  
been pledged by the citizens as a dona-  
tion to the Society.

**THE VIRTUE OF WATER.**—An old paper  
contains the following recommendation:  
"Every morning when washing yourself,  
dip your face into the water, open your  
eyes and keep them under the water as long  
as you can hold your breath. This strengthens  
the eye and cleanses it from the rheum which  
deadens the sight, and considerably affects  
the bill. A gentleman in Maryland, by the  
name of James Calder, after using specu-  
cles for twenty-five years, followed this plan,  
and at the age of 70 recovered his sight as  
as to see without them. Dipping the crown  
of the head in cold water, every morning,  
both winter and summer, is a preservative  
against the head and ear-ache, and will ma-  
terially assist the other operation in its effects  
upon the eyes."

The Progressive, proper, regards the  
world as but a vast seed; and all human  
interests, but seed-reforms, or germs.  
Growth in the natural society, is not to  
him a pyramid, standing up from its vast  
base, thousands of years ungrrowing and  
unchanging, but rather a banian tree,  
whose vast trunk, old as ages, is yet  
growing, whose boughs are letting down  
new trunks for a wider growth, and  
whose glory it is to hold the frost by  
overlying old growths with new, and  
preserving itself by perpetual change!

These are the men who look for a life-  
principle in everything. They believe that  
institutions, if alive, are constantly,  
although gradually, changing, to meet  
new shapes of human wants: they believe  
that customs must change: that philoso-  
phers are not chrysalis, which God  
bounded by immovable lines, and polished  
beyond the touch of art; but that they  
are the rude endeavors of men to speak  
truths, which, in full form, are unspeak-  
able: they believe that it is better to go  
back to the original source of God, than  
forever to repeat the few notions which  
men have jotted down, and proudly called  
their system!—Henry Ward Beecher.

**RAILWAYS IN THE U. S.**—There are  
370 railroads in the Union—aggregate  
length 13,847 miles, in operation—besides  
10,418 miles in progress—and the  
cost is four hundred and eight millions of  
dollars, equal to 12,000 tons of Spanish  
dollars. In New York 2129 miles com-  
pleted, value \$2 millions—in Ohio 1538  
miles, value \$1 millions—in Pennsylvania  
1379 miles, value \$1 millions. All this,  
and all the steamboats are a new creation,  
since the war of 1812.—Mackenzie's Mes-  
sage.

**IMMIGRATION TO AMERICA.**—The arri-  
vals at the port of New York during 1852  
were 238,604 foreigners, and 29,052  
American citizens. There were, from  
Germany 118,126; from Ireland 117,537;  
from England 31,275; France 8,778;  
Scotland 7,610; Switzerland 6,455.—  
In 1851, the aliens who arrived at New  
York were 239,601—so that they are on  
the increase.

A new statute passed in London, pro-  
vides that the signatures of the cashiers  
of the Bank of England may be impressed  
on all notes, Bank post bills, and bills of  
exchange, by machinery, instead of being  
written by the cashiers; and that to forge  
such stamped notes, &c., shall be punish-  
able, just as if the said cashiers had  
really signed said notes. This is a new  
thing under the sun, is it not?

A couple of Shakers eloped from a  
settlement near Troy, the other day.—  
One was a man of thirty-eight, and the  
other, a lady of uncommon beauty, aged  
seventeen. The parties were married,  
and then left for Louisville, Ky. The  
man related his Shaker experience, and  
stated the awful fact, that he had not  
kissed a girl in his life, until he kissed  
his innamorato about forty-eight hours  
before their marriage.—Dayton Empire.

**POPULATION RETURNS.**—The census  
was taken, at a great expense, in Janu-  
ary, 1852; the first return of population,  
professing accuracy, reached us but a  
few weeks since. The Canadas con-  
tained 1,842,266 persons a year ago, and  
probably contain 140,000 persons more  
now, 1,982,266, or say two millions. The  
census gives Upper Canada 952,004 in-  
habitants, and Lower Canada 890,262, a  
difference of 61,742.—Mackenzie's Mes-  
sage.

We read in the book that Enoch of old  
was translated—but was translated but  
once whereas "Uncle Tom" is being  
translated every day and in every lan-  
guage under the canopy of heaven.

We are indebted to Mrs. Parington  
for this idea.—Carpet Bag.

A bill has been introduced into the  
Pennsylvania Senate to allow the citi-  
zens of other States, passing through  
Pennsylvania, to hold slaves during their  
transit.

Porkopolis is a great town. The Non-  
pareil says: "Not far from the Brighton  
House, we saw a woman in a smithshop,  
with a leather apron on, and hammer in  
hand setting a wagon tire.

"I have a great eat, a wonderful eat,"  
said a conceited musician in course of  
conversation. "So has a jackass," replied  
a by-stander.

Married in Michigan, Mr Henry  
Bills to Miss Mary Small. We hope  
the issuing of small bills is not prohibited  
in that State.

A fearful earthquake has recently devast-  
ated the province of Swonsuch, China. Twen-  
ty thousand houses were destroyed, 300 peo-  
ple killed and 400 wounded.

The rebellion in China, notwithstanding  
the late disastrous news, appears to be as  
powerful as ever, and the insurgent troops  
have gained several victories of moment.

The tonnage over the Ohio canals during  
the past year is said to be one-third greater  
than that of last year.

**NO PARTY.**—We often hear men who  
claim to be intelligent, declare that they  
are "no party men," that "they vote for  
the best man, &c." Now we wish to  
ask such, what constitutes a good man  
politically? Is it not his principles when  
carried into action? If the principles of  
a man are politically right, and he set up  
to those principles, he then is a good  
man—if his principles are bad, or wrong,  
then the reverse obtains.

Again, we ask what makes parties? The  
answer is a diversity of principles. The  
consequence is, that he who claims to be  
a "no party man," acknowledges that he  
has no political principles, or is ignorant  
of them. The blush of shame should  
mantle the cheeks of any sane man, in  
this land of light and liberty, to own that  
he is ignorant of the political elements  
that are at work in his country. A cheap  
newspaper press is constantly teeming  
with information upon this, from Maine  
to Mexico. But to say that he is indiffer-  
ent to the effects resulting from political  
principles, would be to acknowledge  
that he was unworthy the name of a  
free man.

The fathers of this country, with plas-  
tic hands planted a fair fabric of free-  
dom whose refulgent light has already  
radiated through a darkened world. The  
institutions of this land come down to us  
consecrated by the blood of heroes—  
sanctified by the wisdom of sages, and  
shall it be said, that the descendants of  
the illustrious dead, have so far degener-  
ated, that they are ignorant of the prin-  
ciples that are affecting for weal or  
woe, the government that has been left  
for them to transmit, untarnished to  
posterity!—Napoleon Northwest.

A Lawyer was once pleading a case  
that brought tears in the jurors' eyes, and  
every one gave up the case as gone for  
the plaintiff. But the opposing counsel  
arose and said: "May it please the court  
—I do not propose in this case to bore  
for water, but—." Here the tears were  
suddenly dried, laughter ensued the ridi-  
culousness of the case was exposed and  
the defendant got clear.

Frederick Leopold, a naturalized  
American citizen, of Hanoverian birth,  
while on a recent visit to Europe, was  
imprisoned on account of military service  
alleged to be due to the King of Han-  
over. After being kept for some time on  
bread and water, sleeping on the floor of  
his prison, and being told by the Ameri-  
can Consul that he could do nothing  
for him, he procured his own release by  
paying \$250 for substitute.

Sir J. Mackintosh asked a deaf and  
dumb pupil in Paris:—"Doth God reason?"  
He replied "To reason is to hesitate, to  
doubt, to enquire; it is the highest at-  
tribute of limited intelligence, God sees  
all things, foresees all things, knows all  
things; therefore, God does not reason.

Some stoic or other says:—"Women  
are like countries, the more beautiful  
they are the less they are cultivated. If  
you wish to find mind among the sex,  
or industry among a people, make the  
acquaintance of a raw tanned girl, or take  
a tramp into Scotland.

A young lady—a sensible girl—gives  
the following catalogue of the different  
kinds of love: "The sweetest—a moth-  
er's love; the longest—a brother's love;  
the strongest—a woman's love; the dearest—a man's love; and the sweetest, long-  
est, strongest, dearest love—a love of a  
bonnet."

**USE OF A WIFE.**—Richter says, "No  
man can either live piously or die right-  
eously without a wife." A very wicked  
bachelor of our acquaintance says to this,  
"O yes! sufferings and severe trials purify  
and chasten the heart."

"One of the Scholars" directed a letter  
to Eunice Brown as follows: "You Ness  
brought." Didn't that puzzle the oldest  
Postmaster.

The permanent debt of New York city  
on 9th inst., was \$13,885,859 but after  
deducting stocks held by sinking fund  
commissioners, &c., the nett debt is only  
\$9,710,514.

Mr. Brown, I owe you a grudge; re-  
member that. "I shall not be fright-  
ened, then, for I never knew you to pay  
anything that you owed."

Blessed is the woman whose husband  
has a wooden leg, as she will have but  
one stocking to knit.

The largest library in the United States is  
that of Howard University, including in all  
about 92,000 volumes.

A gentleman of Cincinnati is engaged in  
preparing a complete descriptive catalogue  
of the botanical productions of Ohio.

Blacksmiths it is said forge and steel  
every day; but we think people speak  
too locally of them.